#### CLAIM AMENDMENTS

#### 1. (Currently Amended)

An image forming method comprising the steps of:

developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an image carrying member to form a toner image with toner particles comprising a resin prepared by a poly addition or polycondensation reaction of the toner particles having

an average circularity of 0.94 - 0.99, and

an average equivalent circle diameter of 2.6 - 7.4  $\mu m_{\underline{\prime}}$  of toner particles, and

a slope of a circularity compared to an equivalent circle diameter from -0.050 to -0.010;

transferring the formed toner image on a transfer  $material_{7}$ ;

collecting non-transferred toner remaining on the image carrying member for reuse-; and

passing the collected non-transferred toner through a toner intermediate chamber, wherein the toner intermediate chamber is provided with a cylindrical or conical structure situated in the vertical direction which separates paper dust or toner granules toward the bottom of said toner intermediate chamber by utilizing spiraling flow of gas.

### 2-4. (Canceled)

## 5. (Currently Amended)

The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises a resin and the resin is polyester, amorphous polyester, polyurethane, epoxy or polyol.

### 6. (Currently Amended)

The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises a resin and the resin is amorphous polyester resin.

## 7. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 6, wherein the amorphous polyester resin is urethane modified polyester resin.

## 8. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the average circularity is from 0.95 to 0.98.

# 9. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the average equivalent circle diameter is 3.4 -  $6.6~\mu m$ .

### 10. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the slope of circularity against an equivalent circle diameter is -0.040 to -0.020.

## 11. (Currently Amended)

The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner contains a resin prepared by a polyaddition or polycondensation reaction and the resin contains polyester resin, amorphous polyester resin, polyurethane resin, epoxy resin or polyol resin; a slope of the circularity to an equivalent circle diameter of the toner particles being from -0.050 to -0.010, the average circularity being is 0.95 - 0.98; and the average equivalent circle diameter being is 3.4 - 6.6 µm.

### 12. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 11, wherein the toner intermediate chamber is equipped with a toner receiving port for receiving collected toner, a toner discharge port capable for discharging toner, from the intermediate chamber, a gas stream introducing inlet for introducing a gas stream into the intermediate chamber, and

at least a portion of said toner receiving port is situated vertically above said gas stream introducing inlet.

## 13. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 11, wherein the slope of circularity to an equivalent circle diameter is -0.040 to -0.020.

### 14. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 21, comprising a step of separation the paper dust and toner granules from the toner in the toner intermediate chamber, wherein the toner intermediate chamber has a cylindrical or conical structure.

## 15. (Canceled)

### 16. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner intermediate chamber comprises a toner receiving section capable of receiving collected toner, a toner discharging section capable of discharging separated toner and a gas stream introducing port capable of introducing a gas stream into the intermediate chamber.

### 17. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 16, wherein at least a part of the toner receiving section is situated at the upper portion in the vertical direction of the gas introducing inlet.

## 18. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner contains a releasing agent.

### 19. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 1, comprising a step of fixing the toner on the transfer material.

### 20. (Cancelled)

## 21. (Previously Presented)

An image forming method comprising the steps of:

developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an image carrying member to form a toner image with toner having an average circularity of 0.94 - 0.99, an average equivalent circle diameter of 2.6 - 7.4  $\mu m$  of toner particles;

a slope of a circularity compared to an equivalent circle diameter of the toner particles is from -0.050 to -0.010,

the toner comprises a resin and the resin is polyester, amorphous polyester, polyurethane, epoxy or polyol,

transferring the formed toner image on a transfer material;

collecting non-transferred toner remaining on the image carrying member for reuse; and

passing the collected non-transferred toner through a toner intermediate chamber.

### 22. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 21, wherein the toner comprises a resin and the resin is amorphous polyester resin.

### 23. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 21, wherein the average circularity is from 0.95 to 0.98.

## 24. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 21, wherein the average equivalent circle diameter is 3.4 -  $6.6~\mu m$ .

# 25. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 21, wherein the slope of circularity against an equivalent circle diameter is -0.040 to -0.020.

### 26. (Previously Presented)

The image forming method of claim 21 wherein the average circularity is from 0.95 to 0.98, and the average equivalent circle diameter is  $3.4-6.6~\mu m$ .